

CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Friday February 21.

The bill for increasing the salaries of the judges of the territory of Orleans, was read the third time and rejected.

Yeas 45, Nays 68.

The bill for the relief of Philip Nicklin and R. E. Griffin was read the third time and passed.

Yeas 69, Nays 40.

Mr. Jackson observed that the House having decided against the augmenting the salaries of the judges of the territory of Orleans, in consequence probably, of the idea that a general review of the salaries of the judges of the several territories of the United States, should be previously made, he would in correspondence with that intention offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of encreasing the salaries of the officers of the territories of the United States, and of the District of Columbia, or any of them, and that they be authorized to report by bill or otherwise.

On the question to take this motion into consideration the House divided.

Yeas 23.

The bill authorizing the sale of a lot of land in the town of Cincinnati, and State of Ohio, was read a third time and passed.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, enclosing an annual statement of the district tonnage of the United States.

A bill was received from the Senate to suspend the commercial intercourse between the U. States and certain parts of the island of St. Domingo.

This bill prohibits all commercial intercourse between the citizens or inhabitants of the United States, and any part of the island of St. Domingo, not in the possession and under the acknowledged government of France; in violation of this provision, the vessel and cargo are to be forfeited. It is limited to one year and the President is authorized at any intermediate time to take off the restraints and prohibitions.

Referred to a committee of the whole on Monday.

Mr. Gregg, agreeably to notice given yesterday, called for the order of the day on a resolution, offered by him on the 6th day of December, for the repeal of so much of an act of Congress, regulating the grants of land, and providing for the disposal of lands of the United States, south of the State of Tennessee, as appropriates any portion thereof to the satisfaction of claims under certain acts of Georgia.

Mr. Meriwether moved a postponement until Monday.

Mr. Eppes moved a postponement till the 2d Monday of March. He said every member knew his sentiments on this subject. He was in favor of the proposition of the gentleman from Pennsylvania. But while so many interesting subjects, in which the national welfare was directly involved, remained unacted upon, he did think that every thing calculated to disturb the harmony of the House ought to be withheld from consideration; that no unpleasant circumstances, or division of opinion on subordinate points, should prevent the concurrence of men of all parties in the adoption of measures called for by the interesting crisis of our affairs.

Mr. Gregg did not know on what ground gentlemen inferred that this proposition was calculated to cause more division among the members of the House, than any proposition which might be offered. It was a plain and simple question, whether it was not best under all the circumstances of the case, to repeal the law making an appropriation for satisfying the claims under the act proposed to be repealed; that Congress might forever be done with the subject. Mr. G. said he had formerly called up the resolution for the reasons assigned by the gentleman from Virginia. Though he considered the subject important, and that it behoved the legislature to decide upon it at an early day, he had thought it most advisable not to call it up till the great national business before the House were attended to. This last business had been unexpectedly to him delayed from time to time; and he thought it probable that the resolution under consideration, could be acted upon before the House were prepared to act upon the national business. He regretted that our differences with one of the belligerent nations had not before this time been acted on. He had laid a resolution on the table on this subject 4 weeks ago. But it had been delayed by a call for various Treasury statements; which he regretted having consented to ask, as in his opinion they had no bearing on the subject.

Mr. Jackson rose to move a postponement indefinitely.

Mr. Leib said as the motion involved a decision of the main question he would call for the taking of the Yeas and Nays.

Mr. Thomas hoped the gentleman from Virginia, Mr. Jackson would withdraw his motion, as from its going to reject the resolution it would produce all the remarks which would also form a direct discussion of it. For the reasons which had been urged by the gentleman from Virginia, (Mr. Eppes) who had first spoke, which he considered very cogent; and as the subject of compromise was progressing, and might

be settled before the second Monday of March, he hoped the motion for an indefinite postponement would be withdrawn, and that for a postponement to the second Monday of March prevail.

Mr. Jackson said, if he viewed the subject in the same light with the gentleman who had just spoken, he would agree to withdraw his motion. He could, however, never make principle bend to expediency. Principle had heretofore governed his vote, and it still continued to govern it. Even on the ground of expediency, he doubted the propriety of adopting the resolution. It was known there was another subject connected with it, before the legislature. If that should be decided in the negative, it might be proper to agree to this resolution. As there was a probability that that subject would come before the House, he did not wish to bring the subject twice before them in one session. Its discussion had heretofore excited all the malignant passions of the human heart, and it was well calculated to disturb that harmony which ought assiduously to be cherished when they were on the eve of entering on business of the deepest national interest.

Mr. J. said he wished the subject could be avoided altogether. He was heartily sick of it, and wished to get rid of it for ever. But he thought it most proper that the question of compromise should first be decided. If that were negatived, the course pointed out by the resolution of the gentleman from Pennsylvania might be necessary.

Mr. Alston hoped the motion for an indefinite postponement would not prevail. He said that though his sentiments were not changed on this subject, and though they were the same now they ever had been, he did believe the tranquility of the nation depended much on the decision of this question, and the meeting it fairly and fully. He hoped this would take place this session; but with his friend from Virginia, he hoped the subject would not now be taken up. He thought that the other questions relative to a compromise of claims should be previously discussed. If the question of compromise should not be agreed to, he would agree to that course which would prevent the subject from ever being agitated within these walls, by transferring it entirely to the judiciary tribunals of the country. He would rather make a voluntary return of the whole territory to Georgia than suffer the subject to remain in its present state. Should the compromise be not agreed to, he would in proper time lay a proposition to this effect before the House. He thought the interest of the nation required the getting rid of the subject in this way.

Mr. Jackson withdrew his motion. He said his object could be effected by postponing the resolution from time to time, till the question of compromise should be first decided. He was indeed willing that both questions should be decided at the same time.

Mr. Clark was really concerned his colleague had made this motion. The resolution of the gentleman from Pennsylvania had been before them two months, and not a single step taken respecting it, and now we are told we are not to act upon it till a proposition, not even before us, shall be decided upon. Whatever may be before the other branch of the legislature, we are not at liberty to argue upon it. What prospect then is there to get at this subject, when gentlemen say their object to postpone it from time to time, till a proposition in its embryo shall be decided upon? If the subject is really considered as composed of such inflammable materials as some gentlemen think the sooner it is decided the better. Mr. C. said he was ready to go at once into the discussion, and he thought the hotter the battle, the earlier would be the peace that followed it. He was ready to repeal the law, which in the opinion of some gentlemen, gave a sanction to claims founded in fraud and corruption.

Mr. Gregg said he had no objection to the postponement moved by the gentleman from Virginia, provided they could get at the business contemplated by him. But if this could not be done, he was rather for going into a consideration of the resolution. As to the proposition of compromise, he knew nothing of it. No proposition of this kind had been received by the House from the claimants. To postpone therefore this resolution for a business they knew nothing about, was very extraordinary. If he were satisfied they could get at this business within the time mentioned, he would be content to let it rest for the present. But as that was uncertain, he hoped the resolution would not prevail.

Mr. G. W. Campbell hoped the motion to postpone would prevail. Business of much more importance claimed a prior attention. He conceived that the resolution, when investigated, would be found to contain a very curious principle, which the House would not be likely to adopt. It went not merely to decide on the rights of others, but to strip them of the right of deciding upon those rights. He should be against deciding on the resolution until they had previously decided the question of compromise. As he did not think it necessary, before this decision was made, to deprive themselves of the power of allowing claims which might be brought before them. The postponement would leave an opening to Congress to act on these claims as they may see fit. For this reason, and in order that business of greater moment might be taken up in the first

instance, he should be in favor of the postponement.

The question was then taken on the postponement until the second Monday of March, and carried—Yeas 73—Nays 39.

Mr. Nicholson, from the committee of ways and means, in the absence of the chairman, reported a bill making appropriation for the support of government for the year 1806, which was referred to a committee of the whole on Monday.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole—Mr. Gregg in the chair—on the bill from the Senate providing for the payment of the witnesses on the trial of Samuel Chase.

Mr. J. C. Smith gave a history of the fate of a similar bill at the close of the last session, and advocated its adoption.

Mr. Macon moved to amend the bill by limiting the payment of witnesses to those summoned on the part of the U. States.

On this motion a debate arose, which occupied the remainder of the sitting: in which Messrs. Macon and Nicholson supported; and Messrs. Alston, Jackson, and Early opposed the amendment.

When, on motion of Mr. Smith, the committee rose and obtained leave to sit again.

The Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the letter addressed by William Lambert, to the Speaker,

REPORT—

"The applicant requests the payment of his salary as principal clerk in the office of clerk of this House, from 1st October to 1st December, 1805, inclusive, which he complains is unjustly withheld from him.

"Without considering whether the present applicant performed with fidelity, the duties of his place, it is sufficient to observe, that from evidence before the committee, it appears he was not removed from office until the commencement of the present session. As the claim is clearly cognizable by the accounting officers of the treasury, there can be no necessity at this time of any legislative interference.

"Your committee are therefore of opinion, that it is not expedient for the House to take any order on the letter of William Lambert, addressed to their speaker."

Considered and agreed to by the House, February 14th, 1806.

SENATE UNITED STATES.

Thursday, February 3.

Additional provision for the sick and disabled American seamen.

The following memorial from the governors of the Hospital, in the city of New York, was presented to the Senate by Mr. Mitchell; it exhibits the suffering condition of sick and disabled American seamen, in our own ports, owing to a deficiency of the peculiar application of the fund intended for their relief.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled.

The Governors of the Hospital in the city of New York,

Respectfully shew:—

THAT for several years past the sick and disabled seamen in the port of New York have been received into the Hospital under their care. That for the board, nursing, medicine & attendance of such seamen, a sum has been agreed upon between your memorialists and the Collector of the port of New York, which has been regularly paid and is considerably less than what is charged in other states for the same object.

This arrangement, your memorialists believe, has been eminently beneficial to the seamen, and attended with the greatest economy of the funds destined for their support.

That your memorialists have expended very considerable sums in making additions and improvements to the buildings and grounds of the Hospital so as to afford ample and convenient accommodation for the sick and disabled. That the collector of the port of New York, acting under the direction of the secretary of the treasury of the U States, has since the beginning of July one thousand eight hundred and four, limited the number of seamen to be admitted into the Hospital, on account of the United States to seventy five at any one time.

In consequence of the very great and increasing commerce and navigation of the port of New York, a larger number of seamen have applied for admission into the Hospital; and the governors considering that these unfortunate persons, having paid their Hospital money to the United States, were entitled to public support, and if rejected, would be thrown upon the charity of their fellow-citizens, have never refused

to admit any of them, when they appeared proper objects, though exceeding the number limited by the collector. They conceived it duty which they owed to humanity, to admit to such seamen the benefits of the infirmary, in the same manner as if they were paid for by the United States. In consequence of this, there is now due to your memorialists, for the board, nursing, medicine and attendance of American seamen, over and above the number paid for by the collector, the sum of eleven hundred and ninety-two dollars, and twenty-ninets, up to the 3d instant, as will appear from the annexed accounts, marked A, and which your memorialists request may be re-imbursed to them, in such manner as Congress may think proper to direct.

But your memorialists, however willing they may be to extend the benefits of this hospital to all American seamen, yet, in consequence of the progressive increase of the number, find that their funds will not allow them to do so; but they are sensible that if those who apply beyond the number limited by the collector should be refused admission, many deserving individuals might degenerate into beggars or paupers, or be liable to perish in the streets. To provide against the necessity of a measure that might be considered not only as unfeeling, but unjust in regard to a very useful class of men; your memorialists appeal to the wisdom and justice of Congress.

From the relative situation of the port of New York, a very large part of the navigation and foreign commerce of the adjacent states centers in this place, and a great number of seamen belonging to other states are of course received into the hospital.

If the monies now collected from American seamen, cannot be so applied as to produce an adequate sum to support all those admitted in the New York hospital, your memorialists request, that an additional monthly sum be collected from each seaman in the manner specified in the act of Congress passed July 16, 1793, and March 2, 1799, or that such other provision should be made for the support of all the sick and disabled seamen admitted into this hospital, as Congress may think most fit and reasonable.

All which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed)

M. CLARKSON, Pres.

New York, 30th Jan. 1806.
Read and referred to a select committee consisting of Dr. Mitchell, Mr. Adams and Gen. Smith, of Md.

NEW YORK, February 20.

The Union Supper.—It appears that on Tuesday evening, a supper was given at Dyde's Hotel, by way of celebrating the "union of honest men."—Last the reader be at a loss to comprehend the subject, it is necessary to state that (extraordinary as it may seem) the Clintonians and the Burrites have at length agreed to entomb their animosities, and to renew the attachment, harmony and friendly intercourse of former days. And truly, this business furnishes a most singular and ludicrous paraphrase on Burr's celebrated toast. Until this moment, we believe the most learned political commentators have not been able to discover the true reading of the text.

For the amusement of our readers, we have selected the following toasts which were given on the occasion:

3. AARON BURR, late vice-president of the United States—dignified in the chair; prompt in the cabinet; gallant in the field.—May his country duly appreciate his talents and his services.

4. May the spirit of conciliation, so happily manifested on this occasion, continue to progress until the recollection of the late misunderstanding in the republican family shall be forever obliterated.

7. A union in principle, and a union of honest men.

10. The return of Spring and the breaking of the ice, when the streams of republican energy will unite and flow in one vast torrent too powerful to be resisted, too pure to be polluted.

16. May the harmony and cordiality of this evening be disseminated among the republicans throughout the state and prove the basis of a sincere and lasting friendship.

February 22.

What is the ultimate destination of the Leander, is a question that has excited no small degree of interest both in this city, (whence she lately sailed) & over the whole country. The mystery seems to be in some measure developed by a series of queries which appeared in the Philadelphia Gazette of Wednesday evening, & which are inserted below. With the editor of the Post we are "morally certain the following queries originate with no less a personage

than the Spanish ambassador, who is supposing of course we present them to our interesting article in during the current year (M)

FROM RELIANCE

COMMUNICATION

Serious questions

Did Miranda go to the middle of December? Had he two long interviews? Did he not present a petition against the... Did he support the... by the exhibition... either real or spurious... written to him from... country? Did he shew you a... ment he intended to es... vances? Did the president pe... government, keep the... in his possession, an... wards to Miranda, ap... terms?

Did you observe to... greas did not appear in... with Spain?

Did Miranda reply, was not so disposed he... into execution himself... interfere about his prep... Did you answer him... that government wou... provided he would act... caution so as not to con...

Did Miranda return... York to make his prep... consequence?

Is it possible, is it... randa had not met from... indirect encouragement... diately on his return fro... proceeded to expences t... alone would have rend...

Is it credible, that, w... support, two officers of... ment at the port of Ne... engaged in such a nefar...

Is it credible that... have permitted his eld... neral Miranda in this... tion in the capacity of...

Is it true, that the... this young man embar... many muskets, rifles, ... howitzers, ammunition... mentals, two printing p... twelve journeymen pri...

Is it true, that this... port a fortnight after... custom-house, to embar... the objects of the del... known at New York?

Is it to be supposed... information had even no... ignorant of these trans... everybody else! Even... knowledge, would not... norance be a glaring... criminal neglect?

Has not the honor an... country been committed... dulous manner by an ho... dled out in our ports un... die officers, consisting o... under the American fla... officers, American cre... futeers, American arm... American implements... object of attacking the c... with whom we are at pe...

Are not all these circ... sufficiently weighty to... high commanders, if... takes place to say an em... rican property within th...

Will not the innocent... United States be expose... vices and disastrous co... vent of this nature shou...

And should they not... criminal connivance or a... neglect on the part of... authority such scand... could have been checke... the true causes of their...

These questions are m... and we must confess... stances occur which in o... a satisfactory answer m... cult. We submit them... immediately interested... of a mystery which app... this affair, and which s... the interest of our fellow...

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objects, though exceeding
duty which they owed to his
part to such seamen the be-
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with no less a personage

than the Spanish ambassador, and con-
sidering that he could only be justified on
the supposition of criminating answers,
we present them to our readers as the most
interesting article inserted in the paper
during the current year."
(N. Y. Daily Adv.)

FROM REL'S GAZETTE.

COMMUNICATION.

Serious questions to Mr. Madison.

Did Miranda go to Washington about
the middle of December last?
Had he two long interviews with you?
Did he not present you a plan of an ex-
pedition against the province of Carracas?
Did he support the probability of suc-
cess by the exhibition of various letters,
either real or spurious, supposed to be
written to him from his friends in that
country?

Did he shew you a plan of the govern-
ment he intended to establish in those pro-
vinces?

Did the president peruse the said plan of
government, keep the manuscript 24 hours
in his possession, and return it after-
wards to Miranda, approving it in general
terms?

Did you observe to Miranda that con-
gress did not appear inclined to go to war
with Spain?

Did Miranda reply, that if government
was not so disposed he could carry the plan
into execution himself, if they did not in-
terfere about his preparations?

Did you answer him, after a long pause,
that government would shut their eyes,
provided he would act with the necessary
caution so as not to commit them?

Did Miranda return immediately to N.
York to make his preparations, and act in
consequence?

Is it possible, is it credible that if Mi-
randa had not met from you with a kind of
indirect encouragement, he would imme-
diately on his return from Washington have
proceeded to expenses that a little vigilance
alone would have rendered useless?

Is it credible, that, without that indirect
support, two officers of the federal govern-
ment at the port of New York, could have
engaged in such a nefarious proceeding?

Is it credible that one of them would
have permitted his eldest son to attend gen-
eral Miranda in this deprecatory expedi-
tion in the capacity of his aid?

Is it true, that the Leander, in which
this young man embarked, had on board
many muskets, rifles, pikes, field-pieces,
howitzers, ammunition of all kinds, regi-
mentals, two printing presses, with ten or
twelve journeymen printers?

Is it true, that this vessel remained in
port a fortnight after clearing out at the
custom-house, to embark recruits, and that
the objects of the delay were generally
known at New York?

Is it to be supposed, that if the admin-
istration had even not had any previous
information of the scheme, they could be
ignorant of these transactions, known to
everybody else? Even admitting, for su-
position sake, that they had not a previous
knowledge, would not their supposed ig-
norance be a glaring proof of the most
criminal neglect?

Has not the honor and neutrality of our
country been committed in the most scan-
dalous manner by an hostile armament fit-
ted out in our ports under the eyes of pub-
lic officers, consisting of American ships
under the American flag, with American
officers, American crews, American vol-
unteers, American arms, and many other
American implements of war, with the
object of attacking the colonies of a nation
with whom we are at peace?

Are not all these circumstances together,
sufficiently weighty to influence the Span-
ish commanders, if Miranda's attempt
takes place to lay an embargo on all Amer-
ican property within their jurisdiction?

Will not the innocent merchant of the
United States be exposed to the most ruin-
ous and disastrous consequences, if an e-
vent of this nature should take place?

And should they not consider either a
criminal connivance or a not less culpable
neglect on the part of those through whose
authority such scandalous proceedings
could have been checked and prevented as
the true causes of their misfortunes?

These questions are made by every body,
and we must confess that daily circum-
stances occur which in our opinion render
a satisfactory answer more and more diffi-
cult. We submit them to the public, as
immediately interested in the clearing up
of a mystery which appears to hang over
this affair, and which seriously threat-
ens the interest of our fellow citizen.

A question for the Attorney General?
Should it appear that the late Spanish
ambassador has really discovered the SE-
CRET TRANSACTIONS of congress, or other
members OF THE GOVERNMENT; is it not
PRIMA FACIE evidence that he has been
CONSPIRING, and has detached from his
DUTY and ALLEGIANCE some citizen of the
United States.

In such a case then, is it not the duty of
the executive to REMOVE THE NUISANCE.
The bishop of Ely ambassador of the
court of Elizabeth of England, was twice
committed to prison for so seducing per-
sons from their allegiance—and was final-
ly banished and his associates hanged!
Aurora.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26.

Letters from Washington mention that
the French minister has demanded of our
government that they immediately dispatch
two frigates after the Leander to bring her
back or prevent her from committing hos-
tilities against Spain; or otherwise that
he shall withdraw from the United States.

The schooner Adeline, Captain Barker, of
New York, on her passage from Bordeaux to
New Orleans, has been captured by the Horner
privateer and carried into Antigua, and all the
crew except the captain and mate, impelled on
board the Adamant frigate. It was believed she
would be condemned.

Capt. Bartlett, (arrived at New York)
from Kingston informs, that a few days
previous to his sailing a British frigate ar-
rived there with intelligence, of a French
fleet of 17 sail of the line having been seen
standing to the westward. The inhabit-
ants of Jamaica were much alarmed at this
report; and the government immediately
ordered two of their largest vessels of war
to be hauled into the channel way abreast
of Port Royal Harbour.

From the BOSTON CENTINEL.

"Marblehead, Feb. 12.

"MR. RUSSEL, BY the arrival of the
Two Mothers, at this port, in 60 days
from Cadiz, we are furnished with a copy
of ad. Collingwood's letter to the gov. of
Cadiz, relaxing in some degree, the block-
ade of that port. Presuming, its publica-
tion may serve your commercial friends, it
is inclosed.
Yours respectfully."

"QUEEN, GIBRALTAR BAY,
November 19.

"MY LORD MARQUIS, HIS majesty having
been pleased to order that the ships of neu-
tral nations trading to the ports of Cadiz
and San Lucar, with such cargoes as are
not contraband of war shall be permitted
freely to pass without interruption from his
blockading squadron.

"I have to request your excellency will
be pleased to order this, his majesty's con-
cession, to be signified to the Consuls of
the neutral nations residing in Cadiz.

"I have the honor to subscribe myself,
my Lord, your most obedient servant,
"C. COLLINGWOOD.

"To his excellency the
marquis De La Sola-
na, gov. of Cadiz,
&c. &c.

The Cork Fleet.—From Jamaica papers
to the 25th ult. received at New York, we
copy the following, relative to the capture
of a part of this fleet:

(Commercial Adv.)
Montego Bay, (Jam.) Jan. 25.

Arrived the ship Anne, one of a fleet
from Cork, which, with 23 other mer-
chantment sailed on the 12th of Decem-
ber, under convoy of the Arethusa, Bo-
dicea, and Wasp. The following is cap-
tain Thompson's information.

"On the 16th, in lat. 45, long. 11, at
daybreak, saw the Boadicea chasing a
strange sail to the N. W.; seven more im-
mediately appeared in the same direction,
and eight more in the S. W. After sig-
nals had been made between them and the
Boadicea, which was very near them, the
Arethusa made the signal for the convoy
to disperse for their own security. The
men of war and a number of the convoy
stood to the N. N. W. and the rest to the
Southward; at sun-down saw, from our
mast-head, 16 sail of the convoy, steering
to the S. S. W. and could only see a few
of the sternmost of the enemy's ships, still
going to the North-west, on the 17th,
18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th,
25th, for Jamaica; Venerable, for Hon-

duras, and Flora, for Antigua; which we
kept company with, till off St. Kitt's, when
we joined the Fisguard's convoy, all but
the Flora, which went into Antigua."

Off Cape Tiburon, the Cork fleet was
joined by his majesty's ship La Pique, cap-
tain Ross, who conveyed the north side
ships to their destined ports.

About 100 miles to the eastward of the
island, the Seahorse frigate fell in with the
Fisguard, and La Pique; only signals pass-
ed, by which it was understood she was
express from lord Collingwood's fleet,
bound to Port Royal, and would probably
arrive on Tuesday.

The following vessels of the Cork fleet,
for this island, have been captured by the
enemy:

Robert Derbyshire, with brigadier gen-
erals Balfour and Montresor on board;
Gallant Schemer, Gardner, carried into
Guadeloupe; Cambrian, Richards, retak-
en, and arrived at Antigua.

We understand a third fleet was to sail
from Cork, for the West Indies, on the
25th of December.

A Jamaica newspaper of the 20th ultimo, received at
New York, contains the following article:

"By a Portuguese vessel arrived at Barbadoes from
Rio de la Plata, information was received that Buenos
Ayres, had been taken by Sir Home Popham and Sir
David Baird, without any loss on our part."

Extract of a letter from a respectable house in Amster-
dam, dated Dec. 10.

"All is war to day.—It is said that Bavaria is to be-
come a Kingdom; that Tyrol is to be added to it;
that Poland is to be restored to a kingdom; that Hun-
gary is to become an independent state, and will choose
its own king. These are Napoleon's terms of peace.
Time must develop the whole.

Last Saturday it was said that the preliminaries were
signed between Austria and France, and every thing
seemed to indicate the authenticity of this intelligence,
but now all is warlike again and fleets have fallen
some earnest fears are entertained on the approach of the
Russians, English, Swedes, and Prussians, from the Han-
overian country, in consequence of which our frontiers
are to be lined with troops. There is hardly any de-
mand for coffee, which article is more likely to fall
than rise.

They say 140,000 men is collected in Brabant, to op-
pose the Russians, English, Swedes, and Prussians, col-
lecting in Hanover.

Many of your vessels carried into England, have been
released, and arrived safe.

In the House of Representatives of
the United States,
Monday, 24th Feb. 1806.

A motion was made by Mr. John Ran-
dolph, and seconded, that the house do
come to the following resolutions:

WHEREAS it is provided by the
sixth section of the first article of the con-
stitution of the United States, that no
person holding any office under the United
States, shall be a member of either house
of congress during his continuance in of-
fice:

THEREFORE,
1st. Resolved, that a contractor under
the government of the United States, is an
officer within the purview and meaning of
the constitution, and, as such, is inca-
pable of holding a seat in this house:

2d. Resolved, That the union of a plu-
rality of offices in the person of a single in-
dividual, but more especially of the mili-
tary with the civil authority, is repugnant
to the spirit of the constitution of the U-
nited States, and tends to the introducing
of an arbitrary government.

3d. Resolved, That provision ought to
be made, by law, to render any officer, in
the army or navy of the United States, in-
capable of holding any civil office under the
United States.

Ordered, That the said resolutions be re-
ferred to a committee of the whole house,
on Thursday next.

TO RENT,

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, situ-
ate on St. Alaph street, between King
and Prince streets, four doors beyond Mr. Paw's
office, now occupied by Mr. Amos Alexander.
Possession will be given on the 15th March.—
Application to be made to

George Youngs.

February 26.

NOTICE.

The Subscribers want to purchase
15 or 20 likely young Negroes,
Between the age of 12 and 25—for which
they will give a generous price in cash. Apply at
Hodgkin's tavern, Alexandria.

William Robins & Jones.

February 26.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,
A NEGRO MAN.

For one well recommended a gener-
ous price will be given. Apply to
THE PRINTER.

February 25.

THE LAST BALL

Will be held on Thursday Evening
the 27th instant.

February 25.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ALEXANDRIA, 24th February, 1806.
The following MERCHANDIZE having remained in store upwards of nine months, will be Sold,
at Public Auction, at P. G. Marjell's Vendue-Store, on the 25th day of March next; no claim hav-
ing been made for the same.

S A L E.

WILL be sold, on the 10th day of March
next, at the residence of the late Mrs.
Elizabeth Washington, all the perishable prop-
erty belonging to the estate; consisting of some va-
luable Household and Kitchen Furniture, Horses,
(some of which are well bred) Cattle, Hogs,
Hay, Fodder, &c. &c. A credit of 9 months
will be given for all sums above ten dollars, and
under that amount payment will be required.
GEORGE CHAPMAN, jun. Adm'r.
February 24. cot12:4Mh

THE subscriber having obtained letters of
administration in the county of Alexan-
dria, and district of Columbia, on the estate of
the said Elizabeth Washington, requests all per-
sons indebted to said estate to make payment to
the subscriber, and all those who may have claims
against the estate by bond, note, or open account,
(properly authenticated) to exhibit the same to
Mr. John Luke, or to

G. CHAPMAN, jun. Adm'r.
February 26. cot12:4Mh

Plaster of Paris.

A few Tons now landing, and for
Sale by

John G. Ladd.

February 26.

We are well equipt for Plough-
ing, Seeding and Harrowing. Ap-
ply to

Edward H. Jacobs, or
Cuthbert Harris.

February 26.

JUST RECEIVED,

And for Sale,
20 boxes fresh Lisbon Lemons.

Matthew Eakin.

February 19.

NOTICE.

TO those who are indebted to the subscriber
on account of the concern of Powell and
Denney, as well as Denney and Powell, that all
who do not pay off their notes or accounts or
give their bonds with security, on or before the
first day of May next, their notes and accounts
will be put into the hands of an attorney idif-
criminately.

Mr. LEVEN POWELL, jun. of Middleburg,
is authorized to settle and receive the debts due
on account of that concern, should any apply
there in preference to the subscriber in this place.

Edmund Denney.

January 30.

Description of Articles.		Marks and Numbers.		From whence imported.		Master's Name.		Name of Vessel.		Date when received in Store.	
Two hundred Saddle Trees, each half dozen.		No. 1000.		Liverpool.		Oliver P. Emley.		Ship United States.		1804. October 1.	
Two hundred Saddle Trees, each half dozen.		No. 1001.		Liverpool.		James M. Speake.		Ship United States.		1805. May 21.	

CHARLES SIMMS, Collector.

12-21

FEBRUARY 26.

Sale by Auction.

On MONDAY,

The 17th March, at 11 o'clock, will be sold at auction, on the premises, if fair, if not, the next fair day,

THAT very valuable PROPERTY, belonging to the estate of the late Abraham Van Bibber, Esq. called PARADISE, containing about 300 acres, and including the dwelling house and improvements, a valuable Mill and its appurtenances; the whole in good order.

The above property is situated about one mile from the turnpike gate on the York road, and will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

A liberal credit will be given on a considerable part of this property, which may at any time be viewed on application to Mr. Ailgith, on the premises.

ANDREW VAN BIBBER,
WASHINGTON VAN BIBBER,
Trustees.

Balt. Feb. 14. eot12M.d.17M

JOHN TUCKER

Has for Sale,

30 hhds. Muscovado Sugar,
1000 lbs. Black Pepper,

Imperial,
Hyson,
Hyson Shulong,

Young Hyson, and
Souchong

2000 bushels Turks Island Salt,
800 Spanish Hides,

And GROCERIES, as usual.

February 14. eozw

PUBLIC SALE.

PURSUANT to a deed of trust from SAMUEL POSTON to the subscriber, will be exposed to sale, for ready money, at the Coffee House, in the town of Alexandria, on the 25th day of March next, TWO TRACTS OF LAND, lying upon the north river of Carapehen, in the county of Hampshire, containing 431 acres. The sale will commence at 12 o'clock in the day.

James Keith.

February 8. law613

JUST RECEIVED,

And for SALE, by ROBERT GRAY, Book seller,

An Examination of the British Doctrine, which subjects to Capture a Neutral Trade, not open in time of Peace.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

February 1. d

TUNIS CRAVEN,

Has received by the late arrivals an elegant assortment of

GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

London superfine Cloths and Cassimeres.	Corded Cambricks, Lace do.
Bennett's patent Cords, Do. Waistcoatings.	Rich Colonnade and figured India Musins.
Silks, Molekins, Flor- rentines.	India and British Book do.
Imperial, clouded and white Marcellines.	Lace Caps & Handker- chiefs.
Toiletines, Swandownes, Flannels, rose Blankets, Coatings, Plains.	Extra Silk Gloves; Pie Nic Mitts.
Kerseys, Hatticks, Lamb's Wool, Worsted, Cotton and Silk Ho- siers.	Silk Cord and Buttons, Cambrick Buttons, Artificial Flowers and Wreaths.
Irish & Flanders Sheet- ings.	Offrich Feathers, Italian Mantans, Fine India Perfumies, Bastars, Memodies, Dowlais, Tickenburg, Olmaburgs, Brown rolls &c. &c.
4-4 1/2 Irish Linens, Shirting Cotton, Long Lawns, Linen Cambricks, Dimities, Cambrick do.	

He daily expects an additional assortment of FINE GOODS.

Oct. 22. diff

Twenty Dollars Reward,

Will be given for apprehending and securing in jail, a young mulatto man, slave, named ANDREW. He was hired by me last year to Mr. Joseph Thomas, who keeps the middle ferry opposite to Alexandria, and absconded from that place about the latter end of August last. He is about 23 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, thin and well made, has short curled hair, and is frequently subject to have several large pimples in his face. He is reckoned to be a sensible fellow, of an easy agreeable address for a man in his low sphere of life. As he has not been heard of by me since his elopement, I suspect he has had the address to ship himself as a freeman on board some vessel either at Alexandria or Baltimore. Whoever takes him up and secures him in any jail, shall receive from me the above reward, as soon as due information thereof is given to me or to Doctor N. P. Can-
jan, at Port Tobacco.

G. B. Caufin.

Maryland, Charles County, }
January 17. [Feb. 3.] 22w

FOR SALE,

A Negro Woman, who is an excellent house servant, with her two Children; the one male, the other female.

Jan. 16. Enquire of the Printer.

VALUABLE FAMILY MEDICINES.

Just received direct from the Patentees, and FOR SALE BY

JAMES KENNEDY, JUN.

DRUGGIST;

The following Valuable Medicines:

Dr. Rawson's Anti-Bilious and Stomach Bitters.

PREPARED BY

THOMAS H. RAWSON,
Member of the Connecticut Medical Society.

THESE Bitters have undoubtedly had the most rapid sale of any Patent Medicine ever before discovered, and are justly appreciated for their singular and uncommon virtues for restoring weak and decayed constitutions, and all that train of complicated complaints so common in the spring and fall seasons, such as intermittent Fevers and Agues, long Autumnal Fevers, Dysenteries, &c. They are also a very pleasant bitter for common use, and where they are known they have taken the place and superseded the use of all other bitters in public houses as well as in private families.—Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Lee's (Windham) Billious Pills. THE great sale and increasing demand for these valuable pills for these twelve years past, bespeak their intrinsic worth. They have proved singularly efficacious in Billious and Yellow fevers, Jaundice, Head Aches, Dysenteries, Billious Cholera, Colic, &c. Female complaints, &c.

The very great demand and high esteem in which these pills are held throughout the United States and the West Indies, has induced many to counterfeit them; the purchaser is requested to observe that the name of Samuel Lee, jun. (the patentee) is affixed to each bill of directions, in his own hand writing, or they will not be genuine. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Itch Ointment.

A certain and safe application for that disagreeable complaint called the ITCH. Price 42 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Anti-Bilious Pills, or, Family Physic.

The extraordinary celebrity these pills have gained, the universal demand for them and esteem of which they are held by medical men of the first eminence, are sufficient testimonials of their intrinsic worth. In great colics and sudden attacks of disorders, an early use of these pills often produces the happiest effects, and taken once in eight or ten days in cases of indigestion, headache, dizziness, pains in the stomach and bowels, dysenteries, diarrhoeas, dropsies, &c. and a liberal use of my anti-bilious bitters in the intermediate time has relieved patients almost to a miracle—price 25 cents a box.

Thompson's Aromatic Tooth Paste,

For the security in the teeth and gums, and for whitening and preserving the teeth. It likewise takes off all disagreeable smells from the breath, which generally arises from febrile gums and bad teeth. This paste is much in use, and highly esteemed by all those who value the preservation of their teeth, it may be applied at all times with the greatest safety. It is neatly put up in pewter boxes with paper directions. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Worm Powders.

A medicine which for efficacy and safety in its operation stands unrivalled. The most authenticated proofs and respectable authorities of its astonishing virtues, and surprising effects, in extreme and alarming cases of worms, may be seen at the place of sale. Price 50 cents a packet.

Dr. Cooley's Vegetable Elixir;

Or Cough Drops,

For Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, spitting of blood, and all diseases of the lungs. Its merits stand unrivalled. Price 50 cents a bottle.

Dr. Cooley's Rheumatic Pills.

Price 50 cents a box.

Hinkley's Infallible remedy for the Piles.

Price 50 Cents a Box.

Very particular directions accompanying each of these valuable medicines.

He has likewise for Sale,

A general assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Shop furniture and Vials; a few hand, some Hall Lamps; Indian Shades; proof vials, Essence of Spruce; Patent Blacking; Madeira and Sherry wine; black bottles in boxes; Paints ground in oil; and a few barrels of feed Oil, which he will sell on reasonable terms, or cash, or to punctual customers on a short credit.

A generous allowance will be made to those who purchase the above Medicines by the dozen.

March 27.

FRESH ORANGES.

Just received, per the schooner FAIR AMERICAN, from Antigua,

Fresh Oranges of a superior quality,

Raisins,
Cocoa Nuts.

ALSO ON HAND,

Candles by the box,
Pork in barrels,
Flax,
Coddish.

A quantity of POTATOES and CHEESE, and GROCERIES as usual.

Thomas Simms.

February 22.

eoz17

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to a Deed of Trust given by Spencer Cooper to the Subscribers, will be sold on the premises, at Public Auction, at 3 o'clock, P. M. on the 22nd day of March next,

A handsome unfinished Brick House and Lot,

Situated on Water-street 40 feet front, running back 120 feet, subject to 50 dollars ground rent. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

Thomas Cook,

Jonathan Schellfield, } Trustees.

February 19. eoz17

For Sale, Rent or Lease,

The following Valuable Property.

A LOT of ground on King-street, on which is a two story brick house 24 feet front by 32 feet, with a good cellar paved with bricks with a well in it—also a brick necessary well—Likewise a framed house, convenient for a small family, on a 10 feet alley back of the brick house—A vacant lot on Patrick street, opposite Davey Duvy's, and binding on an alley—A vacant lot on Cameron street, 46 feet 6 inches in front, and 108 feet deep to an alley.

ALSO,

Five and 1-8 acres of LAND, on the Leesburg road, about two miles from Alexandria. For terms and further particulars, please to apply to the subscriber living on the first mentioned premises, near Davey Duvy's.

John W. Turner.

Alexandria, Feb. 24. 22w31

NICHOLAS HINGSTON,

Respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he hath removed his store to King-street, next door to Mr. Jos. Thornton's, where he hath for sale an extensive assortment of

SEEDS,

Both of English & American growth. The former imported this fall per the ship Sheperd, captain Wells, via Norfolk.

—among which are—

Early York Cabbage, Early Dwarf do. Early Screw do. Early Sugarloaf do. Early Buttersea do. Large Imperial do. Large Sugarloaf do. Large Flat Dutch do. Red do. Green and Yellow Savoy do. Brussel Sprout; Green and Red Borecole, Colliflower, Broccoli, &c. Also, Rye Grass, Lucern, Barnett, Orchard Grass, Red Clover, Early Dutch Turnip, Early Stone do. Hanover do. Yellow do. White Norfolk do. Rape, Maw, Coriander, Caraway, Dill, Aniseed, Canary Seed, Double Yellow Hyacinths, Roots, Fine Durham, Flower of Mustard, Split Peas, Garden Rakes, Hoes, Rools and Lines, Garden Shears and best Panning Knives. On hand a quantity of Lombardy Poplar of all sizes and a variety of Flowering Shrubs, and Roots, on reasonable terms.

Also,

An elegant assortment of cut and plain Glass, China, and Queens ware, Flower Pots of all kinds.

He likewise keeps Liquors, Groceries, Spices, Powder and Shot, Fig Bisc, Starch, Barley, Rice, Soap, Candles, Salt Petre, Alum, Pearl Ash, Segars, best Rappee Souff, chewing and smoking Tobacco.

Also for Sale,

The American Gardener, and Kennedy's Treatise on Gardening.

February 17.

d1w.law1M

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any claims against the estate of Ignatius Wheeler, late of Fairfax county, Virginia, deceased, are requested to bring in their accounts, and all those indebted to said estate, are requested to come forward and settle their accounts by the first day of May, as no longer indulgence can be given.

Ignatius Wheeler, jun.

Administrator.

February 21.

12w41

A NEW NOVEL.

Just Published, by OTTOM and STEWART, and for Sale, at their Store,

[PRICE ONE DOLLAR 75 CENTS.]

Fleetwood:

OR

The NEW MAN OF FEELING.

By WILLIAM GODWIN.

September 18. d

Can. Linen and Co. price given

the Printer of this paper.

HORSE FOR SALE.

Will be offered at public sale, for cash, on SATURDAY next, the first day of March, a large GREY HORSE, about nine or ten years old—together with a Saddle and Bridle—to defray the expenses of said Horse, left in my possession on the 17th day of December last by a stranger.

The sale will commence at twelve o'clock, at the ferry where I live, opposite Alexandria, in the district of Columbia.

James Moore, jun.

February 25.

20 DOLLARS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 22d instant a negro named NED, about 30 years old, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, his clothes uncertain, except a blue cloth jacket and trousers. It is believed he rode off a young grey Mare, and as he was raised in St. Mary's county, and has lived in the city of Washington, he will endeavor to go to one of those places. He was purchased of Mr. Enoch Millard in George town, about nine years ago. I will give the above reward to any person, who will have him secured in any jail so that I get him again. One of his hands has been lately hurt, and is yet perhaps a little swelled.

David Lynn.

Cumberland, Allegany }
county, Md. Feb. 12. } (Feb. 25) 22

In COMMON COUNCIL,

20th Feb. 1806.

ORDERED,

THAT the following persons be appointed commissioners for superintending the elections to be held in the different wards of the town, on TUESDAY, the 4th day of March next, for the choice of members of the Common Council of Alexandria, for the ensuing year, viz.

Jacob Hoffman,

Richard Libby, and } for the 1st ward.

John Hunter,

Daniel Macleod,

Jonah Isbell, and } for the 2d ward.

Andrew Jamison,

Adam Lynn,

William Yeaton, and } for the 3d ward.

William Reily,

Edmund Denney,

Robert Young, and } for the 4th ward.

John Johnson,

The elections for the first ward to be held at Frederick Shuck's tavern, on Prince street; for the second ward at the Court House; for the third ward at John Hodgkin's tavern on King street, and for the fourth ward at John Stewart's house, the corner of Prince and St. Asaph streets.

TEST,

JAMES M. M'KEA, c. c.

February 21.

12B.

LAND FOR SALE.

Will be sold, to the highest bidder, on MONDAY, the 19th day of May next, at Hay-Market, (being the first day of the next district court to be held there)

TWO hundred acres of LAND, more or less, known by the name of Greenwell, and lying in the county of Prince William, four miles from Hay Market, on the road leading from thence to Fredericksburg and the Carolina's.—The back road, from the city of Washington to the southern states also runs through the land, which renders it an eligible stand for a tavern, it is also a good stand for a store.—There are several houses, with a well of excellent water on this land, which lies well for cultivation, and has a considerable quantity of wood on it. The Planter of Paris also appears well adapted to the soil, as I raised fine clover on it from the application of that manure only.

The terms of sale will be—One third in 12 months, and the remaining third in 18 months from the day of sale; the purchaser giving bond and approved security for the payment thereof. Possession will be given immediately to the purchaser, and a good title made on receipt of the first payment.

Bertand Ewell.

February 17.

22w161

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from THOMAS RICHARDS, to the subscriber, made for the purpose of paying a debt due from the said Richards to Robert T. Moore & Co. will be exposed to Public Sale on the premises, on the 27th day of March next, on a credit of two, four and six months, with approved security, A TRACT OF LAND, whereon the said Thomas Richards now lives, situated in the county of Fairfax on the banks of Great Hunting Creek, containing 80 acres; also five and a half acres adjoining the above TRACT. And on the 28th day of March next, will be sold on the same credit with approved security, at the Coffee House in the town of Alexandria—A PIECE OF GROUND situated in the town of Alexandria, on the west side of Pitt street and to the northward of King street in the said town, this piece of ground has a front of 34 feet on Pitt street, running 44 feet back.

Thomas Swann, Trustee.

February 19.

22w11

PRINTED DAILY

SAMUEL SNOWDEN

Vol. VI.]

SALES

On every Tuesday

WILL BE

At the Vend

Corner of Prince a

A Variety of

GROCER

[Particulars of which w

bills of th

All kind of goods whi

the prices of which are

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matation and prices.

Philip G. M

February 12.

Negroes

THREE fem

to hire—one a very good

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The other two are good sp

walkers and iron will

work of every kind. T

fault. For further particu

er.

February 18.

I have been i

of the Tracts of Land ad

Schellfield and Thomas Co

trust from John Withers, i

Schellfield, includes part of

possession, under a deed of

Robert Allison, duly rec

court of Fairfax; If so, al

ed against purchasing for m

included within my lines.

C

February 17.

TO RE

And immediate po

SIXTEEN hundr

about three miles from

the Little Falls of Potom

good quality and well ad

grafs, under good enclosur

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It is capable of being divid

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is a good blacksmith's shop

cellent stand for that busin

supplied at a fair price with

der, carts, waggons and pla

to with sundry work horses

More than two hundred b

down on the premises. M

living on the premises, will

other property to applicants

Richar

Virginia, Feb. 19.

HORSE FOR

Will be offered at p

on SATURDAY

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ten years old—together wit

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by a stranger.

The sale will commence at

the ferry where I live, oppo

the district of Columbia.

James

February 25.

CLOVER S

3000 pounds fresh CL

For Sale by